Passage of the Mebraska Bill in the Senate by a Vote of 35 to 13.

WHIC SENATORS DEFINING THEIR POSITIONS.

The Deficiency Bill in the House.

INTERESTING DEBATE ON THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Arrest of a Fugitive Slave in Boston.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES, &c., &c., &c.

From Washington.
NEBRASKA IN THE SENATE—THE SPEECHES—THE DEFICIENCY BILL, ETC.

Washington, May 25, 1854.
The Senate will pass the Nebraska bill before adjournment. General Case's speech was particularly happy on Benton. Mr. Mason made a menly speech, and Mr. Mal-lory explained his position in a highly satisfactory manner. The Deficiency bill will pass the House to-morrow, shorn of nearly all the Senate amendments. A commit ee of conference will be appointed, and it is believed the Senate will recede.

WHY CERTAIN DEMOCRATS DID NOT OPPOSE THE NEBRASKA BILL.

It is said that Messrs. Maurice and Peck, of New York, would have delivered speeches in the House aircres to the Nebraska bill, if they had not been prevailed on not to do so, in order to please Mr. Cutting, believing he would unite with them in an address to their constitu-ents in opposition to the bill.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1854.

NEW SENATOR. Mr. SEWARD, (free soil) of N. Y., presented the credentials of Mr. Gillette, Senator elect from Connecticut, in place of Mr. Smith, resigned.

Mr. GILLETTE appeared and was sworn.

EEWARD TO THE SAVIOURS OF STRAIN'S PARTY.
Mr. CLAYTON, (whig) of Del., from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the joint resolution re-questing the President to have medals prepared and pre-sented to the officers of the British ship of war Virago,

mented to the officers of the British ship of war Virago, and \$100 to earch man of the boat's crew of that vessel, who rescued Lieut. Strain's surveying party. It was taken up and passed.

Mr. Hamin, (dem.) of Me., from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the memorials praying for a change of the port of entry in Texas from Point Joseph to Brownsville, and in favor of constructing a Marine Hospital at Pensacola.

THE NEBRASKA BILL

Was taken up.

Marine Hospital at Penescola.

THE NEBRASKA BILL

Was taken up.

Mr. Hayard, (dem.) of Del., moved that when the Senate adjourn it will be till Monday. Agreed to.

Mr. Brill, (whig) of Tenn., resumed his speech. He said that yesterday be had vainly endeavored to ascertain from the Senators what overshadowing principle there was in this bill which induced Southern Senators to declare they would not hazard the bill by attaching to it the Clayton amendment, and his remarks had called forth a harsh, offensive, and personal assault upon him by the Senator from Georgia. He thought that there was sufficient ground in this public action to lash him, if the Senator was disposed to lash him, without going into detail of events transpring in private meetings and caucuses of Senators. The Senator had endorsed the charges made against him in the other house by a Tennessee meaber. Mr. Churchwell, of the House, had had a long consultation with him, sad professed throughout the whole time the greatest considence in his (Bell's) judgment, and had begged him not to make up his opinion on it. He (Bell) assured him he would not until the latest moment. In consultation with whice colleances of the House, he had assured then that Mr. Churchwell would vote with them. He did not know until the evening before Mr. Churchwell would not know until the evening before Mr. Churchwell it's speech, that he was to vote for the bill. In the meantime the most friendly personal and business relations had existed between himself and Mr. Churchwell. This was the know until the evening before Mr. Churchw ll'a speech, that he was to vote for the bill. In the meantime the most friendly personal and business relations had existed between himself and Mr. Churchwell. This was the agent selected to make this onslaught on him in the House. The Senator from Georgia must excuse him for having some feeling when he heard the Senator endorse the charge made in the House. It was said there was no cause for the feeling he had shown yesterday, but he could not but regret to hear the Senator from North Carolina rise and coroborate the statement that all the Southern whig Senators were in favor of the bill. No living man could say that he had, by word, letter, or even looks, given any ruthority to any man to say he was in favor of the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He then repeated several conversations he had with his colleagues in the House, and several Senators, whig and Cemecrat, in which throughout he had declared he had not come to any definite conclusion on the bill. He never attended but at two meetings, at neither of which was anything said authorising anybody to announce that all Southern whige were in favor of the bill. He had voted to put in the provision repealing the Missouri compromise, but that vote only put the bill in clearer and more unexceptionable language than was already in it. He had many reasons to be unwilling to do justice on this subject. He knew it would endanger their success at home, and expose them to the perils of agitation. He knew the agony which was felt by those who followed in the footsteps of the author of the bill, and he sympathized with them deeply. He knew the would be the word of the unition of the bill, and he sympathized with them deeply. He knew the word which was felt by those who followed in the footsteps of the author of the hill, and he sympathized with them deeply. He knew the would be the word of the buse into opposition to the bill Long before the action on it in the Senate, his calleagues in the House had expressed in strong ter

order the section on it in the Senate, his colleagues in the House had expressed in strong terms their opposition to the bill. He was rather influenced by them than they by him. He did not think the Senator from Georgia was justified in almiding to the collection of the collection

National Intelligences. It was necessary also, to have the fact made public at the earliest practicable moment. With that view, the Senator from North Carolina was requested and directed to make public the fact in his speech the next day. That Senator did so, and the Senator from Tennessee heard the statement made that all the whig Southern Senators were in favor of the general features of the bill, and did not rise and deny it. It was no private caucus. It was held to make a fact public. He never heard that the Senator was against the bill till he heard he had voted against it. He had repeated no conversations of the Senator. He had not stated any of his private remarks; therefore the imputations of the Senator fell harmless at his feet, and were treated with the contempt which the Senator had so plainly diacerned on his countenance. He had spoken of the Senator's public act alone. The caucua met and passed the resolution that the opposition to the Nebraska bill of the National Intelligencer did not meet the approval of Southern whig Senators. The "proceedings were published, substantially, in one of the city papers. There was no secret about it. He spoke of it freely to all, and gave copies of the resolution to all who asked for it. There was no secretary of the meeting, but he was chairman. He noted down at the time the names of those present and absent. All were marked present except Morton, Pearce, and Thompson. He called the attention of the meeting to the fact that he was marking down the names of those present and absent. He called on those who were there to say if he had ajated the circumstances truly.

Mr. Phart said his recollection concurred entirely with that of the Senator.

Mr. Bail—Hyronounce the statement that I was present when any such authority was given an infamous falsehood. Any one who says so stated an infamous falsehood. Any one who says so stated an infamous falsehood. (Loud cries of

falsehood.

The Chair.—The Senator from Georgia has the floor.

Mr. Brit.—It is an infamous falsehood. (Loud cries of "order," and great confusion.)

Mr. Frit. repeated vehemently, several times, that such a declaration made by any person was an infamous falsehood.

such a declaration made by any person was a managed falsehood.

The Chair strengously demanded order, and insisted on the Senator taking his seat.

Mr. Bent—I know I am out of order; but, sir, I cannot sutunit. I deny any power here, or elsewhere, to compel me to submit to any such imputation.

(Lond cries of "order.")

The Chair directed the Sergeant at Arms to require the Senator to be sented.

Mr. Bun continued to repeat that it was an infamous falsehood—but much of what he said could not be heard in the contusion.

falsehood—but much of what he said could not be heard in the contusion.

Mr. Gas—Mr. President, I insist that the Senator be compelled to take his seat.

Mr. Bril—Weil, I will take my seat—but I repeat that it is an infamous falsehood.

(Loud cries of "crder." He took his seat, but for some minutes after continued speaking, analyst general cries of order, and the demands of the Chair for silence.)

Mr. Tooms said the Senator was very careful to deay what was not asserted. The Senator did not presume to deay that anything stated by him was not in strict accordance with facts.

Mr. Bell, in his seat, made some reply, which was lost in cries of "order."

Mr. Exnamin, (whig) of La., explained his recollection of what took place at the caucus, agreeing nearly with Mr. Toombs.

Mr. EELL, in his seat, made some reply, which was lost in cries of "order."

Mr. Besnami, (whig) of La., explained his recollection of what took place at the caucus, agreeing nearly with Mr. Toombs.

Mr. Benlamin and the time the Senator from North Carolina was so authorized?

Mr. Benlamin—I cannot say who was there.

Mr. Tooms resumed—The Senator from North Carolina had the floor for the day after the caucus, and to get their conclusion made public as soon as possible, he was directed to state that all the Southern whig Senators were united on the bill. That Senator had done so. There was but one controverted point in the bill, and that was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the Senator from Tennessee, before that meeting, had voted that provision into the bill: he had reason to suppose the Senator was in favor of the bill. The had spoken of the public acts of the Senator, notorious, known to multitudes of men. Had he not, therefore, ground to be surprised yesterday, to hear the Senator fighting round the ring to flud what the bill meant. The hypothetical insults given by the Senator were not exactly the right thing.

Mr. EELL said he gave no hypothetical insults are the species of the Senator had not said he was present when such an authority was given to Mr. Badger, the term falschood did not apply to him. He withdrew them all.

Mr. Tooms repeated that he mentioned the public acts of the Senator, and the ground in which he suppose d the Senator was in favor of the bill. No action was ever taken on the resolution relating to the National Intelligence, because the object had been accomplished by Mr. Badger's public statement in the Senate. Otherwise the resolution would have gone into the papers. He had not been able yet to see what reason had been given by the Senator for voting against the bill. The Senator spoke of alarm and egitation at the North, disregarding the factor of a bolitionists, had voted for this bill. Such excuse would be no vindication for a Tennessee Senator. The abolitionists, had v

He said the Senator from temperature which was understood to be applied to him.

Mr. Brit said he now publicly withdrew all offensive remarks towards the Senator.

Mr. Clayron resumed and supported his amendment.

Mr. Wang, (free soil) of Ohio, followed, in opposition to the bill. He knew nothing be could say would pre-

Mr. CLAYLOR resumed and supported his amendment.

Mr. Wang, (free soil) of Ohio, followed, in opposition
to the bill. He knew nothing he could say would prevent this deed. The North was humbled to the dust.
Its humiliation was complete and overwhelming. He referred to the awful disclosure made to-day of the secret
caucus of southern whigs, thus cutting the northern
whigs off from all consultation on the great issue whether an empire now free shall surrender forever to slavery. The last link was broken, and the whig party of
the North had now no more encumbrances. The Senate,
as present organized, was as bad as the old rotten borough system, where one man represented thousands and
another millions. But when the North could not vindicate herself in the House, what hope was there of her
being able to do so in the Senate. To-morrow was the
day of the great eclipse, and he saw no more fitting time
for the deed. Let the honor of the nation and the glorious sun go into obscurity at once and the same time.
He gave notice that hereafter the North would demand a
repeal of this act.

Mr. Brown, (dem.,) of Miss., followed, supporting the
amendment.

Mr. Bromamn was in favor of the amendment when
the subject was up before, but saw no reason for it so
nugent or important as to induce him to hazard the bill
by sending it back to the House. He then spoke eloquently for an hour in support of the bill. He appealed
to Northern whigs to unite in this great scheme to put
the slavery question for ever out of Congressional
control. It was true, he said, as stated by the Senator
from Ohio, that to-morrow would take place the great
eclipse, but the Senator knew astronomy enough to be
aware that the eclipse would soon pass away, and the
giorious orb would again shed upon the world its brilliant
rays with all their wonted splendor, and dispel the temporary darkness.

As Mr. Eenjamin sat down the gas was lighted in the
chandelier, suddenly illuminating the Chamber, which

rays with all their wonted splendor, and dispel the tem-porary darkness.

As Mr. Benjamin sat down the gas was lighted in the chandelier, suddenly illuminating the Chamber, which had been quite dark. The coincidence called for consid-erable applause in the galleries and on the floor of the

had been quite dark. The coincidence called for considerable appliause in the galleries and on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Bril briefly responded.

Mr. Skamp spoke for over an hour against the bill, and revived the whole history of slavery aggression.

Mr. Cass followed, replying to Mr. Benton's speech. He defended the right of popular sovereignty, and made an anusing commentary on Mr. Benton's speech.

Mr. Masoox, (dem.,) of Va., opposed the amendment though agreeing it was cerrect in principle.

Mr. Masoox, (dem.,) of Va., opposed the amendment though agreeing it was cerrect in principle.

Mr. Masoox, (dem.,) of Pla., followed in favor of the bill, and in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Bayarn, (dem.) of Dela, speke in favor of the bill, and insisting on the amendment.

Mr. Jones, (dem.) of lowa, opposed the mendment, and said his colleague. (Mr. Dooge.) who had been called home, would have voted against it. His colleague had paired off with Mr. Bedger on this amendment, and with Mr. Lodge, of Wisconsin, on the bill.

Messrs, Jones, of Tenn., Buther and Cax, all expressed themselves in favor of the bill, but would not hazard its passage by the House by attaching the amendment to the bill.

The question was taken and the amendment rejected, by yeas 7 to nays 41, as follows:—

Year—Messrs, Bayard, Bell, Brodhead, Brown, Clayton, Pearce, Thompson of Ky.

Nave—Messrs, allen, Atchison, Benjamin, Butler, Cass, Chase, Clay, Dawson, Dedge of Wis. Douglas, Fish, Fispatrick, Foot, Gillette, Gwin, Hunter, James, Johnson, Jones of Lowa, Jones of Tenn, Mallory, Mason Morton, Nerris, Putit, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Seward, Shields, Mr. Brown, said, that has not the Senate already planting in the difference of the Missouri compromise, and to the bill.

Mr. Drown said, that has not the Senate already planting indicated the site intered to nas, the bill as it

cey, Wade, Walker, Weller, Williams, Wright.

Mr. Chase, (free soil) of Ohio, followed in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and to the bill.

Mr. Brown said, that had not the Senate already plainly indicated that it intended to pass the bill as it came from the House, he would have proposed two amendments. The first, was to insert a declaration that the Missouri restriction was inconsistent with the constitution, and was, therefore, void and inoperative. The other was, that the Badger provise should be extended to Utah and New Mexico, so as that the Mexican haw repealing slavery should be abolished. Though he would like to see the amendment inserted in the bill, still he would not vote for it.

Mr. HUTHER (dem.) of S. C., said that he had a number of amendments, which he would like to see made in the bill, but he forbose offering them because he agreed that the bill might not pass if amended in any shape. He then argued against the right of equatter sovereignty.

Mr. WHIRE replied, defending the doctrine. He said that the Senator from Ohio had stated there were only three true democrats in the Senate.

Mr. Mason—Independent democrats.

Mr. WHIRE Yes, independent of party ties; independent of principle, and of all obligations. He knew the Senator from Ohio to be an honest man, and one who acted upon principle, and of all obligations. He knew the Senator from New York. He had, after hearing that Senator to-night, become perfectly satisfied that there were such things in

the world as hollow-hearted demagogues. He thought the Senator was one of those. He made many other personal reflections upon the Senator from New York.

Mr. Pratt, (whig) of Md., called the Senator to order.

Mr. Whiles admitted that he was out of order, but said that he could not have slept to night unless he had expressed publicly his private opinion of the Senator from New York. He then finished his speech.

Mr. Sewards said he desired to make an acknowle ignment to the Senator from Maryland, who had interposed unexpectedly and unsolicited a few moments since.

The bill, as reported to the Senate, was put on its engressment.

unexpectedly and unsolicited a few moments succ. The bill, as reported to the Senate, was put on its eagrosament.

Mr. SUMNER, (free soil.) of Mass., at a quarter to 12 o'clock commenced speaking against the bill. By unanimous consent he was allowed to present a number of petitions against the Nebrasks bill, including 125 remonstrances from clergymen of every Protestant denomination in New England. These latter, he said, were intended to have formed part of the mammoth memorial presented by his colleague some time since. He then defended the clergy of New England for their noble conduct in publicly denouncing the bill and protesting against its passage. The pulpit of New England would never again defend slavery from any attack male upon it.

Mr. Mason objected to the reception of the remonstrance of the clergy, because, as their conduct was explained by the Senator, they were evidently profaning their sacred office. He desired, in behalf of the church in the South, to say that the clergy of New England, in this wrangling of political affairs for unworthy purposes.

Mr. Schner briefly responded.

At a quarter past 12, Mr. DOUGLASS commeuced the closing speech in support of the bill.

Mr. DOUGLASS defended the bill and repeated his denupciation to blasphemous sermons, and the memorials of the clergy. He replied at length to the intimations that this bill would be resisted, and henceforward siera opposition to all laws upon the subject of slavery would be universal at the North.

of the clergy. He replied at length to the intimations that this bill would be resisted, and henceforward stern opposition to all laws upon the subject of slavery would be universal at the North.

Mr. Toucar, (dem.) of Ct., said he had expressed his views on a former occasion; he now fully concurred in all he had then expressed. He had been instructed by the present whig abolition Legislature of Connecticut to vote against the bill. After mature reflection he had come to the conclusion to disobey the instructions, and obey the instructions of the constitution.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by the following vote:

YASS—Mesers Achievo, Badger, Benjamiu, Brodhead, Brows, Butler, Cass, Clay, Dawson, Douglas, Pitspatrick Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tenn, Mallory, Mason, Norton, Norris, Pearce Pettit, Pratt. Ruck Schastian, Shields Slidell, Stuart Thompson of K. Thompson of N. J., Toombs, Toucey, Weller, Williams, Wright—55.

NAYS—Mesers, Allen, Bell, Chase, Clayton, Fish, Foots, Gillette, Hamlin, James, Seward, Sumner, Wade, Walker, Mr. Symphessid he had a latter from his collagger, and

Gillette, Hamlin, James, Seward, Sumner, Wade, Walker,

13.

Mr. Sunner said he had a letter from his colleague endeavoring to make arrangements to pair off with some other senator; but no such arrangement had been made. If present, he would vote against the bill.

Mr. Buttus said if his colleague were present he would vote for the bill upon the passage of the bill.

Mr. Sumner asked for the yeas and nays, which the Senate refused to order.

The bill passed at a quarter-past one o'clock, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Immediately, a salute of 100 guns commenced firing from Capitel Hill.

House of Representatives.

Washington, May 25, 1854.

Mr. Olds, (dem.) of Ohio, introduced a bill as a substitute for the one heretofore reported relative to the Post
Office, amongst other things abolishing the franking pri-

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. PHELPS, (dem.) of Mo., with the consent of Mr. McDougal, who is entitled to the floor on the Pacific Rail road bill, moved that the subject be postponed till to-

Mr. McDougai, (dem.) of Cal , remarked that he consented to the motion with the express understanding that the Pacific Railroad bill shall be taken up to-morrow.

sented to the motion with the express understanding that the Pacific Railroad bill shall be taken up to-morrow. Mr. Waish, (dem.) of N. Y., objected.
Mr. Pirkips wanted to dispose of the Deficiency bill. It could be done in two hours.

During the debate on the Senate's amendment increasing the salary of the special mail agent of the Post Office Department in California to \$5,000.

Mr. Waish said he was opposed to the bill from first to last. The adding of so many amendments by the Senate, was a falsification of the bill, and ought to be rebuked promptly by the House. If the duties of the Postmaster of San Francisco are so arduous, why is he skulking around Washington insteat of attending to his business.

Mr. Lahiam, (dem.) of Cal., said Mr. Henly was here by direction of the Postmaster General, to regulate the postal system in California.

Mr. Waish—He has obeyed his instructions to the fullest extent, for his own individual benefit. I know of persons occupying the rost Office agencies who are not capable of earning one dollar and a quarter a day by mahual labor, being too intellectually stupid and infernally lazy.

Mr. SMITH recapitulated the high rates of living in California; saying drinks are twenty five cents a glass, and short measure at that. He wanted to know what Mr. Walsh thought of it.

Mr. Houstons, (dem.) of Ala., said if drinks cost \$2 a day, it was time to stop them.

Mr. Shirm was surprised that the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means should base his objection on such grounds.

After further debate, the amendment was non-con-

Borron, May 25, 1854.

Last evening, in pursuance of a warrant issued by U.

Boeros, May 25, 1854.

I.ast evening, in pursuance of a warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner Loring, Deputy Marshal Freeman arrested an alleged fugitive slave, named Authony Burns, who was kept in custody during the night, and this merning, at an early hour, brought before the Commissioner for examination. The court room was but partially filled, officers having been placed at the door to prevent too great a crowd.

E. G. Parker appeared for complainant, and read the necessary documents from the Circuit Court of Virginia, setting forth the claim of Col Charles F Suttle, of Alexandria, Virginia, to one Anthony Burns, a slave, who is described in the papers as being twenty-three or twenty-four years old, six feet high, with scars upon the cheek and right hand, which slave the said Sattle alleges escaped from his service on the 24th of March last.

William Brent, of Virginia, was called as a witness. He testified that he knew Anthony Burns, he was born a slave in the family of Mr. Suttle; had hired him in 1846, '47, '48 and '49 of Mr. Suttle; he was missing from Richmond on the 24th of March; had not seen him since.

At this stage of the preocedings Messrs. Richard H. Dana and C. M. Ellis, who appeared as counsel for Burns, asked for a postponement of the case to Saturday, which was granted by the Commissioner.

It is said that during last creaning Burba had an interview with his former master, at which he cussented to go back with him. All the proceedings were canducted with great decorum, no signs of disorder being manifested.

Religious Meetings.

PRESEYTERIAN ASSEMBLY—SLAVERY MEMORIALS.

PRILADELPHA, May 25, 1854.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly. (N. S.) this
morning, the committee to whom were referred the slamorning that reported unanimously against taking

PRESBYTERIAN ASEMBLY—SLAVERY MEMORIALS.

PRILAMELTHIA, May 25, 1854.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly. (N. S.) this morning, the committee to whom were referred the slavery memorials, reported unanimously against taking any action in the matter. The report was adopted by acclamation and without debate.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OLD SCHOOL.

In the Presbyterian (O. S.) General Assembly, reports from the corporation for the relief of aged ministers and ministers widows, and the Board of Education, were submitted. A resolution not to send delegates to the German Reformed Church was docketed. The discourse of Dr. Spring on Home Missions was ordered to be printed. Chancellor Johns read the report of the Finance Committee. A vote of thanks to the Board of Trusices was adopted.

The discoursion on the Danville Seminary was resumed. Dr. Breckenridge spoke ably for several hours. Dr. McMaster replied, and withdrew his amendment to the report of the Committee on Seminaries. The report was then adopted. The feeling of the Assembly was strongly with Dr. Breckenridge. The House then voted on the selection of a place of meeting next year. New York, New Orleans, Nashville, Columbus and Pittsburg ware nominated. New Orleans had the largest number of votes, but no choice was made, and the matter was postponed.

The meeting in behalf of the American Board of Missions, was attended in the First Church last evenior. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Dodd, of Salonica, Rev. Dr. Allen, of Bombay, and Rev. Mr. Heacock, of Buffalo. The audience was very large.

In the Assembly this morning, a vote of thanks was passed to the Pennsylvania Railcoad Company for free tickets furnished to the Commissioners. Arrangements were made for celebrating the Lord's Supper next Sababa attenson. A delegate from Rhode Island—the Rev. Joel Mann—addressed the Assembly, and the Moderator responded. The Rev. Albert Barnes, chairman of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported that eighteen nemorials had been handed in upon the subject o

Loan to the Lewis Island Railroad.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

HARTHER INTELLIGENCE.

Mot Discource, (clear), of Ale, and if default cent is a continued to the continued of the continued o

Steamship Cahawba, Mobile. Wind during the day fresh from SE, with rain and fog.

Telegraphic Marine Reports.

BOSTON, May 25—Arr ship Richmond, New Orleans haris Saranae Wilmington, NC. Modens, Baltimore; John Potter, Philadelphia Gem, de; brige Rainbow, Sarua: Waccamaw, Georgetown, SC; Julia, Alexandria: Whitaker, Haitimore; China, do; Topas, Mary Perkins, and Vermont, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Heraid Marine Correspondence.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), May 12-Arr April 30, brig Wm Nicola, Leighton, Jacksonville (and sid 12th for Cuba); May 5, barks Parana, Better, New York; 6th, Austia, Garden, London; cultana, Jones, Boston; brig Ellen Reid, Brown, Aspinwall, 7th, echr Chas Williams, Boyd, Now York; 10th, brig John Kendall, Stone, do.

Sid April 30, Br schr Albatross, Vigures, New York: May 5, Am schr Liberty, Green, Aspinwall, Arr at Falwonth May 1, brig Scotia, Hubbard, Baltimore, Sid from Montego Hay May 1, bark Itasca, Baxter, for London. The barks Parana and Austin are both to load for London. The schr Chas Williams loads for New York.

EDGARTOWN, May 23—Arr schrs El Dorado, Wass, Rondout for Boston; Wm H Mitchell, Eaton, St. Johns, Fla. for do; Senste, Spaulding, Nyork for do; William, Hopkins, do for Portland; Richmond, Spear, do do; Helena, Thorndike, do do.
Sid 24th, schrs El Dorade, Wm H Mitcheil, Senate, William, Richmond, and Helena, No arrivals up to 8½ AM.

STP For disaster to bark Gov Hinckley, see general news columns.

SMIP EMILY TAYLOR, (supposed Capt West, for New Bedfors), returned to Valparaise April 13. with crew in a state of mutiny, having on the 5th, at see, bored and attempted to sink the ship.

SMIP STREINA, I cach, ashore at Revel, had bilged 29th ult, and would be a total loss. Her materials would be award. 650 out of 1,795 bales of cotton had been landed in order of the state of the same of the

SHIP GOLDEN FLENCE, of Boston, before reported to have been lost in leaving San Francisco, was in-used in Boston for \$68,000, of which the Boston had \$18,000; the Hops and National each \$15,000; the Warren and Washington each \$10,000.

National each \$15,000; the Warren and Washington each \$10,000.

WHALING SHIP SARAH SHKAF, Wall, returned to Honoliu March 21 on fire which was soon extinguished, by the ald of the ships' beats lying in the harber. She was intentionally set one fire by the cook and another man on board.

A BR BARK, halling from Sunderland, bound to \$1 John, NB, from this city, with provisions, is reported to have pone ashore 18th inst, on Moose Pock Head, and went to pieces. Crew eaved. An arrival at Rockland reports seeing large quantities of flour and pork and lumber floating in the neighborhood of Moose Pock Head.

BARK NASSULA of and from Boston for Philadelphia, was towed into Newport 24th inst, by toby Vermont, of Wilmington, having been run into and totally dismated.

BRIG CATHERINE & MARY, at Boston from Port au Prince, got in contact 21st inst, on Nantucket Shoals, with schr Adelaide and lost culwater; the A lost bulwarks and had rail broken.

BRIG ELIZA TAYLOR, before reported asbore near Point

schr Adelaide and lost cutwater; the A lost bulwarks and had rail troken.

BRIG ELIZA TAYLOR before reported ashore near Point Pines, Pacific, remaised upon the beach 13th ult; but had sustained no other injury than the loss of her rudder. An attempt would be immediately made to get her off.

Fishing Schr BAY STATE, Waterman, from San Francisco, on a fishing cruise, was totally lost on the 19th ult. She had been jung at anobor, when it came on to blow. Capt W hove short his chain, and supposed his anohor was merify up, which was not the case, as the anchor ought again, and before sail could be made the vessel wont ashore a few miles from Point Reyes, where her captain sold her as she lay for \$400. All hands were saved.

Schr Exch, while loading at Sauta Cruz for San Francisco, went ashore 19th als tim a heavy SE gale, and would probably he a total loss; the was an old vessel.

Schr Exchi, which loss the was an old vessel.

Schr Ashore—Mr G H Dare Sound pilot, reports having sten yesterday the sehr Gold funter, of New Haven, ashore on the west side of Blackwell's Island, with bow high and dry on the rocks.

on the west side of Birckwehr's issue.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice to Pilots and Paperers of Vessels

All steemers bringing in vessels subject to Quarantine are required to tow them with a hawser, and no communication will be permitted between the steamer and vessel until the same is discharged from Quarantine.

HENRY E BARTLEIT, Health Officer.

Quarantine, May 24, 1854.

Arr at Honolulu March 20, Vigilant, Dubois, Payts, 50 sp; 21st, Good Return, Wing, Lahaina, 80 sp 1500 wh; 24sh, Dover, Baboock, Marquesas, 30 mos out; 27th Shepherdess, Waterous, Mystle, 6 mos out, 25 sp Cld 20th, Runerald, Jagger, cruise; 223, Heroine, Hempstead, do; Wn T w heaton, Comstock, do; 24th, Pover, Baboock, Ochobsk; 27th, Shepherdess, Waterous, do. Bark Sarah Sheaf, Wall, which cld Feb 21 returned March 21, on fire, and cld again next day to cruise.

0 sp. Sto wh; Montreal, wrey; o' at whalers at anohor.

On 25d March there were 3t whalers at anohor.

At Taleahuano April 19, Gazelle, Upham, Nan, to cruise; tea Queen, Marshall, Westport, do, 1200 sp; Young Hero, Wyer, Nan, do, 1200 sp; Joseph Meigs Allen; Nantucket, Jihas; Alfred Gibba, Jenny, and Napolson, Halley, fer home, all to sail 19th.

Also in port same date, Memmon, Haughton; Harbinger, Crowell; Courier, Howland; Winslow, Eldridge, and Hector, Norton, to cruise; John and Edward, Cathoart, for home.

home.

At Kema Feb 9, Peruvian, Hussey, Nan, 220 sp on board.

Speke, no date, &c. Ellen, Huxford, Edgartown, 450 sp.

Sponks—No date, eff the Island of Formora, ship load for Perry, of New Bedford, 3 mos from Wosboo; had 800 bbls sp. and intended to touch at Hong Kong in the latter part of April.

Feb 3, lat 56 04 S, lon 55 08 W, Canton Packet, NB, 54 days out; Jan 4, lat 37 25 S, lon 179 31 E, was passed Ama-

Schr Time (Br.) Kemp, Nassau NP, W H Newman & Co. Schr Fides. Townsend, Murrovia, B A Munford.
Schr John Castner, Catheart, Paiersonville, master.
Schr Midm, Fowell, Wilmington, E S Powel, & Co. Schr John Castner, Catheart, Paiersonville, master.
Schr Midm, Fowell, Wilmington, E S Powel, & Co. Steamship Company.

ARKIVEO.

Steamship Company.

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Steamship Northern Light, Churchill, San Juan, Nie, May II, with passengers and treasure, to Morgan.
Steamship Jimois, Hartstone, Appinwall, 17th inst, 6 PM, with passengers and treasure, to M & Hoberts.
Steamship Jimois, Hartstone, Appinwall, 17th inst, 6 PM, with passengers and treasure, to M & Hoberts.
Steamship Jamestown. Cavendy, Norfolk, &c. t. Ludlam & Flencasane. Saw off Chinocteague, the topmass of a sunken schooner, about four feet above water, : ame unknown.

Ship Ravesswood, Johnson, New Orleans, May 2, with maged signals with hip Far West. Immoved. School of the Chapter of the

soci.

St George, NB-Arr May 12, barr Young Turk, Taylor,
Boston 3 days, and would sail 36th for Bristol Channel.
TABLE BAY-Sid MARCH 23, bark Wenham, Wadge, Akryah
TRIRIDAD-In port May 8, barks Griffin, Davis, for B
York, Idg. G D Smouse, Warren, for do next day; Joseph
Fish, Beavey, honce, disg. brigs Acorn, Vinney, for Boston,
dg. W J Treat, Parks, and Oneco, Moody, fon Baltimore,
lo, Saginaw, Farker for Portland, do; Queen of the South,
Channan for NYork do: J Barria, Barry, for do. dise Chapman, for NYerk, do; J Harris, Herry, for do, diage, "Panako," unc Uranus Church, do; Mary Elisabeth, Frost, do, (before reported for Besten)
VALPARAISO—In port April IS, ships Genos, Kelly, honce for Calders, arr 2d; S L Fitugorald, Pescud, from Baltimore, wtg orders; barks Maria, Peterson, diag; Corsair, Woodburg, from Beston, do: Thetis, Bray, from do, arr 3d; Siri, Ozelials, from Melbourne, arr 5th chartered for Australia. Six Six, ship Lucy Wright (Br.) Hamilton, San Francisce.
VENICE—Sid May 4 (not April 29), Absona, Beccher, Messina.

d for Thomaston.

BOOTHBAY—Arr May 18. sohr Lady of the Ocean, Lewis, smes River, 22d, brig Mazatlan, Lewis, Darion.

BRISTOI.—Arr May 24. sohrs Wm P Corbett, Hewes, hiladelphia; Oregon, Wines, Nyork; sloops Majestic, ohnson N York; Willard, Carr, do; James Gorham, Nichis, do: Fashien, Blydenburgh, do; Temperance, Davis, de. ds sehrs Majestic, Whittier, Philadelphia; Lady Adams, Verk DARAKISCOTTA—Sid may 22, brig braganas, virguas; chr Charlie and Willis, do.
FALL RIVER—Art May 22, echrs Wm P Corbit, Hewitt;
A B Brown, Endicott, and Shenandoah, Ingareoli, Philadelphia; shoop J D Fish, Borden, N York; 23d, M C Durfes,
ames, Alexandria. Sid echrs Daniel Brown, Reeld, and
tram Smith. Crowell, Aiexandria.
GLOUCESTER—Art May 18, echrs Bollvar, Rockland for
N'ork 20th, Fracdom (Br), 3t John NB for do; Dilphia,
Philadelphia for Fortiand. Sid 22d, sehr Denmark, N York.
HOLMES'S HOLE—Art May 22, PM, schrs Manomet,
Holmes, Gonaivez 26th ult, via Nhedford for Boston; I C
Runyon, Ecdicott, and Jas H Stroup, Corson, Philadelphia
or de; Ellem Merriman, Trott, Buckville for Pertland;
farah Clark, Clark, Boston for Philadelphia; W P Politipa,
Watson, and Gaszelle. Somers do for do; St Lucas, Adama,
Watson, and Gaszelle. Somers do for do; St Lucas, Adama,

NORFOLK—Cld May 22, brigs Paragon, Rio Grande; Celonist (Ep.) Crosby, St John, NB.

Arr May 23, Br bark Arabian, McKenzie, Cardiff; sohra Hunter, Avery, James River bound to NHaron; Saatee, Smith, NY. In Hampton Roads, clipper ship Wild Ranger, Searz, Caliao 73 days, with quano for orders.

NEW BEDFORD—Arr May 23, sohra Stranger, Sandwich for Philadelphis, H. Clay, Albany; 24th, Ellen Rodman, Ossood, NYork. Cld ship Gertrude, Phinney, NYork, St. Schr Stranger, Fisher, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, NANTUCKET—Arr May 23, schra Susan, NYork; E. Smith, Albany; sloop Elect, do.

NEWBURYPORT—Arr May 23, schra Susan, NYork; B. Smith, Albany; sloop Elect, do.

NEWBURYPORT—Arr May 23, schra Susan, NYork; B. Smith, Albany; sloop Elect, do.

NEWBURYPORT—In port May 23, PM, schr Crusads; sloop Willard, for New York. Went to sas bark Pligrim; brigs Condova, Isadora; schra Wm McCobb, Condon, and Genoa Ferlina, for Calisis; Wild Pigeon, Kate Stewart, Leopold O'Dohnell, Louisa Reeves, A C Reeves, and others, all from Providence.

Groß and dei hish for Laspunal; This, Liberty, Grown, Klarger and J. H. 1997. And J. H. 1997.